

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1, 3 and 4 as shown in the following listing of pending claims.

1–6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) A method to control start up in a disk drive, the method comprising the steps of:

measuring a resistance of a coil in a voice coil motor (VCM) of the disk drive;

determining a temperature of the coil of the VCM based on the measured resistance; and

increasing torque applied to a spindle motor during startup to correspond with a decrease in the temperature determined.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the step of increasing the torque comprises increasing current levels applied to coil windings of the spindle motor.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the step of increasing the torque comprises increasing voltage levels applied to coil windings of the spindle motor.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the step of increasing the torque comprises controlling a sequence of commutation states applied to windings of the spindle motor during startup.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the step of increasing the torque comprises controlling timing of signals applied to coil windings of the spindle motor.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, further comprising the step of setting a time out period after which the spindle motor is turned off if it has not reached a desired operation velocity, wherein the time out period is increased with the decrease in the temperature.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Previously Presented) A method to control start up in a disk drive, the method comprising the steps of:

measuring a resistance of a coil in a voice coil motor (VCM) of the disk drive;

determining a temperature of the coil of the VCM based on the measured resistance;

determining a time out period for the disk drive to be powered down if a spindle motor has not reached a desired operational velocity, wherein the timeout period is increased with a decrease in the determined temperature;

detecting whether the spindle motor reaches the operational velocity within the time out period;

providing a startup failure signal to enable power down of the spindle motor when the spindle motor does not reach the desired operational velocity within the time out period; and

setting current levels to apply to coil windings of the spindle motor during startup of the spindle motor, the current levels being set to increase torque applied to the spindle motor during startup to

correspond with the decrease in the determined temperature.

15. (Previously Presented) A method to control start up in a disk drive, the method comprising the steps of:

measuring a resistance of a coil in a voice coil motor (VCM) of the disk drive;

determining a temperature of the coil of the VCM based on the measured resistance;

determining a time out period for the disk drive to be powered down if a spindle motor has not reached a desired operational velocity, wherein the timeout period is increased with a decrease in the determined temperature;

detecting whether the spindle motor reaches the operational velocity within the time out period;

providing a startup failure signal to enable power down of the spindle motor when the spindle motor does not reach the desired operational velocity within the time out period; and

applying a sequence of voltages to coil windings of the spindle motor to generate a torque to cause movement of the spindle motor, wherein the torque generated has an increased value corresponding with the decrease in the determined temperature.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, further comprising the step of:

applying a sequence of commutation states to coil windings of the spindle motor during startup to generate the torque to cause movement of the spindle motor, wherein the torque generated by the sequence of commutation states has an increased value corresponding with the decrease in the determined temperature.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, further comprising the step of:  
controlling timing of signals applied to coil windings of the spindle motor to generate the torque to  
cause movement of the spindle motor, wherein the torque generated by a sequence of commutation states  
has an increased value corresponding with the decrease in the determined temperature.